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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/597,600	03/24/2008	Charles Roland Wolf	9052-248	3671
	7590 04/28/200 L SIBLEY & SAJOVE		EXAMINER	
PO BOX 37428	}		WILSON, MICHAEL C	
RALEIGH, NC 27627			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1632	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			04/28/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Comments	10/597,600	WOLF ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Michael C. Wilson	1632				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x <i>parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-21</u> are subject to restriction and/or e	lection requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	,					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	ite				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-21 are pending.

Election/Restrictions

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:

- 1. Claims 1-12, 16 and 17, drawn to a method of introducing DNA encoding a human cytochrome p450, and a human phase 1 drug metabolizing enzyme, classified in class 435, subclass 325, et al.
- 2. Claims 1-12, 16 and 17, drawn to a method of introducing DNA encoding a human cytochrome p450and a human phase 1 drug metabolizing enzyme, and the endogenous equivalent gene annulled, classified in class 435, subclass 325, et al.
- 3. Claims 1-12, 16 and 17, drawn to a method of introducing DNA encoding a human cytochrome p450, and a human phase 2 drug metabolizing enzyme, classified in class 435, subclass 325, et al.
- 4. Claims 1-12, 16 and 17, drawn to a method of introducing DNA encoding a human cytochrome p450and a human phase 2 drug metabolizing enzyme, and the endogenous equivalent gene annulled, classified in class 435, subclass 325, et al.
- 5. Claims 1-12, 16 and 17, drawn to a method of introducing DNA encoding a human cytochrome p450, and a human drug transporter protein, classified in class 435, subclass 325, et al.

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6. Claims 1-12, 16 and 17, drawn to a method of introducing DNA encoding a human cytochrome p450and a human drug transporter protein, and the endogenous equivalent gene annulled, classified in class 435, subclass 325, et al.

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- 7. Claims 13-15, drawn to a method of introducing DNA encoding a human cytochrome p450, at least one human phase 1 drug metabolizing enzyme, and at least one human protein involved in xenobiotic metabolism other than ctyochrome p450, classified in class 435, subclass 325, et al.
- 8. Claims 18 and 19, drawn to a method of using human cells introduced into an immune deprived reductase null animal, classified in various classes and subclasses.
- 9. Claims 20 and 21, drawn to a CYP3A4/CPR transgenic HRNTM mouse and method of using the mouse, classified in class 800, subclass 8.

Groups 1-6 are patentably distinct because the products or products used in the methods have different structures and functions. The protocols and reagents required to make non-human animals, tissue, cells having DNA encoding human transcription factors, phase 1 drug metabolizing enzymes, phase 2 drug metabolizing enzymes, and drug transporter proteins are materially distinct and separate. The protocols and reagents required to make non-human animals, tissue, cells having DNA encoding human proteins are materially distinct and separate than those required to knockout the endogenous protein and express the human protein. The burden required to search all the groups together would be undue.

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Groups 1-6 are patentably distinct from those of group 7 because they have different structures and function, and they are not disclosed as being used together.

The burden required to search and examine all groups together would be undue.

Groups 1-6 are patentably distinct from those of group 8 because they have different structures and function, and they are not disclosed as being used together.

The burden required to search and examine all groups together would be undue.

Groups 1-6 are patentably distinct from those of group 9 because they have different structures and function, and they are not disclosed as being used together.

The burden required to search and examine all groups together would be undue.

Group 7 is patentably distinct from groups 8 and 9 because they have different structures and function, and they are not disclosed as being used together. The burden required to search and examine all groups together would be undue.

Group 8 is patentably distinct from group 9 because they have different structures and function, and they are not disclosed as being used together. The burden required to search and examine all groups together would be undue.

Restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper because all these inventions listed in this action are independent or distinct for the reasons given above and there would be a serious search and examination burden if restriction were not required because one or more of the following reasons apply:

(a) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art in view of their different classification;

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(b) the inventions have acquired a separate status in the art due to their recognized divergent subject matter;

- (c) the inventions require a different field of search (for example, searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries);
- (d) the prior art applicable to one invention would not likely be applicable to another invention;
- (e) the inventions are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C.101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a invention to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected invention.

The election of an invention may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected invention.

If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable upon the elected invention.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

This application contains claims directed to patentably distinct species. The genuses of human transcription factors, phase 1 drug metabolizing enzymes, phase 2 drug metabolizing enzymes, and drug transporter proteins each have patentably distinct species disclosed in the specification. The species are independent or distinct because claims to the different species recite the mutually exclusive characteristics of such species. In addition, these species are not obvious variants of each other based on the current record.

Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species for prosecution on the merits to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. Currently, all the claims appear to be generic.

There is an examination and search burden for these patentably distinct species due to their mutually exclusive characteristics. The species require a different field of search (e.g., searching different classes/subclasses or electronic resources, or employing different search queries); and/or the prior art applicable to one species would

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not likely be applicable to another species; and/or the species are likely to raise different non-prior art issues under 35 U.S.C. 101 and/or 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include (i) an election of a species to be examined even though the requirement may be traversed (37 CFR 1.143) and (ii) identification of the claims encompassing the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered nonresponsive unless accompanied by an election.

The election of the species may be made with or without traverse. To preserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the election of species requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse. Traversal must be presented at the time of election in order to be considered timely. Failure to timely traverse the requirement will result in the loss of right to petition under 37 CFR 1.144. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which of these claims are readable on the elected species.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the species unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other species.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which depend from or otherwise require all the limitations of an allowable generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141.

Inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael C. Wilson who can normally be reached at the office on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 9:30 am to 6:00 pm at 571-272-0738.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to (571) 272-0547.

Patent applicants with problems or questions regarding electronic images that can be viewed in the Patent Application Information Retrieval system (PAIR) can now contact the USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center (Patent EBC) for assistance. Representatives are available to answer your questions daily from 6 am to midnight (EST). The toll free number is (866) 217-9197. When calling please have your application serial or patent number, the type of document you are having an image problem with, the number of pages and the specific nature of the problem. The Patent Electronic Business Center will notify applicants of the resolution of the problem within 5-7 business days. Applicants can also check PAIR to confirm that the problem has been corrected. The USPTO's Patent Electronic Business Center is a complete service center supporting all patent business on the Internet. The USPTO's PAIR system provides Internet-based access to patent application status and history information. It also enables applicants to view the scanned images of their own application file folder(s) as well as general patent information available to the public.

For all other customer support, please call the USPTO Call Center (UCC) at 800-786-9199.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Paras, can be reached on 571-272-4517.

The official fax number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.

Michael C. Wilson

/Michael C. Wilson/ Patent Examiner